

THE PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

Quebec Battlefield Forever Reserved

IMPOSING EXERCISES HELD

20,000 Soldiers and Sailors Are Reviewed—The Force Was Joined by the New Hampshire's Blue-jackets.

Quebec, July 25.—The Prince of Wales reviewed 20,000 soldiers and sailors on the plains of Abraham yesterday and formally delivered to the governor general the title deeds of the battle grounds of Montcalm and Wolfe as a permanent memorial reservation.

Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who assisted the prince in reviewing the troops, excited hardly less interest than the prince himself, as many of the men served under him in South Africa. The troops under review include all branches of the service. Each of the warships in the harbor, including the U. S. S. New Hampshire, furnished a large quota of sailors and marines, who debarked from the ships and rendezvoused on the plains.

The blue-jackets, who are little accustomed to marching, found a trying ordeal to climb the steep hills from the harbor to the city and march three miles to the reviewing grounds.

Dense crowds packed the roads leading to the plains. The reviewing grounds are alongside Wolfe cove, where the British general made his landing, and comprise the entire range of ground occupied by the armies of Wolfe and Montcalm, which were yesterday turned over by the prince as a lasting memorial.

In order that equal honors might be paid both the French and British participants on the plains, the prince yesterday deposited wreaths on the monument of Wolfe and on that erected "Aux Braves," the latter typifying the sturdy resistance which the French gave to the British occupation.

Following the review, the Prince of Wales was entertained at luncheon by the mayor of Quebec.

On the reviewing stand during the parade were his royal highness, Lord Roberts, Earl Grey, Vice-President Fairbanks, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the admirals of the fleet, as well as the newly made knights, dubbed Thursday in honor of

The Kidneys

When they are weak, torpid, or stagnant, the whole system suffers. Don't neglect them at this time, but heed the warning of the aching back, the bloated face, the sallow complexion, the urinary disorder, and begin treatment at once with

Hood's Sarsaparilla which contains the best and safest curative substances.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

the celebrations. These are Premier Guoin of Quebec, Sir, J. P. Whitney, premier of Ontario, Col. John Hantbury Williams and the Hon. George Garneau, mayor of Quebec.

Later in the day there were military and naval games, the afternoon winding up with the second official presentation of the pageants on the plains of Abraham. Last evening the state ball took place at the Parliament building.

VIRGINIA LIQUOR LAW.

It May Involve Us in a Dispute With Italy.

Richmond, Va., July 25.—The Italians of the city recently filed a protest against the ordinance of the city council, which reduced the number of saloons in the city to 150, as a result of which many of them, along with members of other nationalities, lost their licenses. The protest was laid before the Italian ambassador, who is at Manchester, Mass., and was by him referred to Secretary Root, who took up the matter with Governor Swanson in a letter received Thursday. Governor Swanson at once collected the ordinances and the state laws and forwarded them to Secretary Root. The state laws provide that only registered voters shall be allowed to engage in the liquor business or serve liquor to customers. The issue may involve a delicate point as to the provisions and scope of the state liquor law and treaty obligations.

Manchester, Mass., July 25.—The Italian ambassador, Mayor des Planches, in speaking yesterday of the action of the authorities of Richmond, Va., in refusing to grant liquor licenses to Italians and other foreigners, said:

"There is nothing I can say at present as to the matter, which is of but little importance, if it is not settled, however, within a reasonable time, I shall take some further action in the matter, as I consider the treaty rights between the two governments above the state and city ordinances."

Yesterday's National League Scores.

At Boston, Cincinnati 3, Boston 2.
At New York, New York 2, Pittsburgh 1.

At Brooklyn, Chicago 2, Brooklyn 1 (11 innings).
At Philadelphia, game called, end of third.

National League Standing.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	52	35	.598
New York	50	35	.588
Chicago	49	35	.583
Philadelphia	42	38	.525
Cincinnati	46	42	.523
Boston	38	47	.447
Brooklyn	31	52	.373
St. Louis	30	54	.357

Yesterday's American League Scores.

At Cleveland, Detroit 4, Cleveland 0.

American League Standing.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	53	34	.609
St. Louis	50	37	.575
Chicago	49	38	.563
Cleveland	46	40	.535
Philadelphia	42	41	.506
Boston	39	48	.448
Washington	39	51	.433
New York	32	55	.368

PICTURE IN THE DREW

CASE IS IDENTIFIED.

Photograph Found in Girl's Trunk Is a Likeness of an Albany Young Man.

Troy, N. Y., July 25.—The photograph found in Hazel Drew's trunk has been identified as that of F. W. Schaffin, an Albany young man, who told detectives that he met Miss Drew three years ago at Rensselaer park, but had not seen her in two years.

Detectives are investigating a story that a girl was heard to scream at a summer camp a few miles from Teal's pond, in which Miss Drew's body was found, on the night of July 6 or 7. Their informant was not positive as to the date. Later that night an automobile was heard going over the road in the direction of the pond. Hazel Drew is supposed to have been murdered on the night of July 7.

GOUT & RHEUMATISM
Use the Great English Remedy
BLAIR'S PILLS
Safe, Sure, Effective. 50c. & \$1.
BOTTLED BY H. H. HARRIS, N. Y.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS

We have just received a fine, large assortment of Campaign Buttons of the Republican nominee for President of the U. S., William H. Taft, and of the Democratic nominee, William J. Bryan.

The buttons are appropriately decorated with shields, flags, etc. They come in two sizes, one about the size of a quarter and the other about the size of a half dollar.

They cost only 5c each, either size. Be patriotic, wear one.

Also see our line of Photo Post Cards.

O. J. DODGE,

The Jeweler's
170 Main Street, Barre, Vt.

THIRTY-THREE GOVERNORS

Are to be Elected the Coming Fall in the Country.

CONTESTS ARE EXPECTED.

To Bring Out a Full Vote, and the Elections Have Aroused Much Interest—The States That Will Elect.

With the prevalent interest in presidential and congressional politics, it has been overlooked generally that this is to be the greatest year for electing governors probably in half a century, says the Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald. The would-be governors will monopolize a very large share of public attention in the campaign. There is no way of avoiding it, because 30-odd states will elect chief executives of their own governments. It is a greater number than ever before.

In former times states elected their governors without much regard to presidential years. The politicians, especially the Republican politicians, discovered quite a time ago that it was easier and less expensive to get the vote out on a presidential year, and also that it was easier in northern states to elect a Republican governor when he is running on the same ticket with a candidate for president.

According to state legislatures and the constituencies thereof have been gradually swinging around to the practice of electing their governors, either for a four years' or two years' term, and of holding the election at the same time as the federal election. Since the last presidential year, Iowa and Ohio are two of the most notable changes in that regard. The present governors of both those states have been serving longer than the usual terms, so that their successors may be elected next November and start off the following January.

There have been several like instances in recent years, and this standardizing of state and gubernatorial elections comes to the point this year, when only 13 of the 46 states will not elect a governor the approaching autumn. New Jersey is now the only state that has a three-year term. Her new governor was chosen last November. Alabama, California, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Wyoming are the only other states that do not nominate and elect a governor in the current campaign. All those states elect for four years and most of them held their elections two years ago.

This inevitably will enhance local interest in the general political struggle. Twelve of the 33 states that are to elect new Democratic governors—Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Four of these are northern states. Ohio really belongs to that list because the Buckeye voters elected a Democratic governor three years ago, but on his death he was succeeded by a Republican lieutenant-governor.

Several other states had exceedingly close governorship contests two years ago. Albert B. Cummins was elected in Iowa, but by a reduced majority, and the Republicans say that if many Democrats had not voted for him because of his progressive views, a Democrat would have succeeded him. Gov. E. W. Hoch had an exceedingly close shave for reelection in Kansas, as did Gov. Charles M. Floyd, who secured his election by the New Hampshire legislature, and not by popular majority. Gov. Hughes was the only Republican on the state ticket elected in New York. Last year Gov. Fort had only a small margin in New Jersey.

While in some instances the reduced Republican majorities were due to dissatisfaction with the candidate, quite as much as to factionalism when the rest of the country, outside of the South, was voting strongly Republican on federal officials, the conditions in each locality will give zest to the fight on state officers this year. This fact will not necessarily work for or against either presidential candidate, but the politicians are aware that it will tend to keep the campaign from slipping into the hands of that old foe, Gen. Apathy, who usually begins to show himself along in September.

And yet few of the 33 governors whose successors are to be chosen this autumn are men of anything like national reputation. Gov. Hughes of New York of course is foremost, and the dominant question about him at present is whether he will consent to run again. Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia, secretary of the interior under Cleveland, and the son of a New Hampshire father, is well known outside his own state. He was recently overwhelmingly defeated for re-nomination. Gov. Joseph Folk of Missouri was for a time, perhaps, the best known governor throughout the country. He loomed large as a Democratic presidential possibility. His popularity seems to have been on the wane, however, for a year or two. He is not eligible for reelection in Missouri, but is now running industriously for the Senate.

Gov. Deneen of Illinois has been something of a national figure, because of his efforts for reform legislation and is now in the midst of a hard primary fight for re-nomination. Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana is a hero of the Western Chautauqua circuit, who had a battle with the galleons and also with the delegates at the Chicago convention recently in the course of a nominating speech. He is running out four years in the governor's chair and will retire to private life next January.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ROOSEVELT'S TRIP

In African Forests He Will Hunt Wild Animals That Are "Scrapers."

St. Louis, July 25.—Friends of William McMillan, the St. Louis man who will be the host of President Roosevelt during the latter's visit in British South Africa, where he will hunt big game has received letters from him in which he speaks of arrangements being made for the entertainment of the chief executive. McMillan is the owner of 20,000 acres of land near Mombasa, on which he runs a rubber plantation. "We have had the President's room all fixed," writes Mr. McMillan. "There won't be any luxuries here, but Mr. Roosevelt is used to roughing it, and I think he will be pleased with the accommodations. I am making arrangements to have some of the most competent guides in the country at the disposal of the President's party. In addition I am having the natives bring in reports of the best spots for shooting big game."

Mr. McMillan declares there is no end of animal life in his country. "Among the larger quadrupeds that abound in this vicinity are elephant, rhinoceros, zebra, antelope, gemsbok, caribou, eland, hippopotamus, strepsiceros, topi, hartbeeste, bongo, colobi, aardvarks, marabou, egrets, lions, tigers and wolves. Most of them are scrapers and the fact should add to the President's pleasure."

McMillan's big estate is near Nairobi which is 300 miles from Mombasa, at which point the President will probably land. Surrounding his bungalow he owns 20,000 acres, part of which is in rubber plantation. From the broad porch of his house one may see every existing species of nearly every kind of animal that lives in Africa, from the elephant and lion to the monkey. It is expected that the President will push out into the deep forests and lose himself for a while, although there is plenty of shooting on the McMillan preserves, where he will make his headquarters.

GRAND FOOT BALL MATCH

For League Championship of Vermont.

Rangers vs. Bon-accords

At Berlin Street Grounds, Saturday, July 25.

Kick Off at 2.30 p. m.

Admission, 25c. Ladies', Free.

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Fire Proof, Water Proof, Sun Proof. The best Roofing on the market. Strictly asphalt. No tar. Prices, 75c to \$3.00 per square.

We also carry 2 and 3 ply Tarred Felt at \$1.00 and \$1.20. A good Sheathing Paper for 75c. The best for \$1.00.

THE N. D. PHELPS CO.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Air Navigation in Warfare Now Considered

AS GROWING IMPORTANT

Why Has Not Gov. Hughes Rushed to Get on the Taft Bandwagon? Is the Question That Is Striking the Town.

Washington, July 25.—Aeronauts and army officers who look to them to develop the art of war in the fourth medium—the air—are beginning to center their attention upon Fort Myer, near Washington, where the army signal corps is soon to determine by actual experiment what part aerial maneuvers can be made to play in the American game of warfare.

Captain Baldwin's dirigible balloon, which he has built according to army specifications, has been shipped and is being assembled. In a few days it will be put through the paces prescribed by the signal corps. It is not built on so large a scale as the Zeppelin dirigible, nor is it expected to establish a record for air craft. Yet the trials, if successful, will be important as marking the beginning of a period of development of air navigation by the army.

Next month the Herring and Wright aeroplanes will be tried out under the most exacting conditions. These trial flights are expected to be the longest attained, the specifications calling for a machine that will remain in the air for an hour. The trials will also be the first notable public demonstration of the Wright machine, which has been the great mystery of the aeronautical world. Gen. Allen and officers of the signal corps are counting upon these trials to bring home to Congress the practicability of air navigation. If success is attained, an appropriation will be asked to enable the corps to devote its energies to building up an aerial fleet and encouraging inventors in perfecting mechanical aerial flight.

This feature of the trials is by far the most important. Since the experiments of Prof. Langley on the Potomac, which, although they did not solve the problem of flight, went far toward perfecting the necessary mechanical apparatus, Congress and, as a consequence, the army have looked upon aerial flight as a chimerical notion. The ridicule following Langley's experiments had much to do with his death, and the subsequent praise of his work by all scientists has tended to make the national legislators more charitable and less cocksure.

If the aeroplane and dirigibles are fairly successful in answering army requirements, it is probable that Congress will appropriate a sum sufficient to take up this work in earnest.

There is in America no lack of inventors. Gen. Allen, of the signal corps, has kept well in touch with them. Besides, there are hundreds of aspirants, many of them cranks, who deluge the department with all manner of suggestions, plans and even miniature ships of the air. If the army takes up the question, there is no doubt that in a few years the United States will be abreast of any nation in aerial equipment.

Washington, July 25.—Why has Gov. Charles Evans Hughes, the New York executive, been unrepresented in the harmony conferences between Judge Taft and the late lamented "allis" at Hot Springs?

That's what politicians of the first magnitude are asking in Washington today. Is the governor grouchy over something, or don't the Taftites want him to play in their back-yard?

The smoke of battle had hardly cleared away before Speaker Cannon was putting his cigar under Judge Taft's vine and fig-tree and expressing his humble desire to serve Buckeye Bill in whatever capacity he might will. Senator Beveridge, Senator Hemenway and Representative Watson blocked the door in their eagerness to get into Judge Taft's room first to tell him how loyal the Fairbanks men would be to the Ohio nominee. Being the loudest talker, Senator Beveridge got Judge Taft's ear first.

Rep. Burke of Pennsylvania hot-footed it across the country, from Senator Knox's country home to tell the new Big Chief how much the senator loved his conqueror. He had hardly gotten to Hot Springs before Rep. Cooper of Wisconsin came in to pledge the vote of the La Follette crowd of reformers. Even Senator Dick of Ohio strutted around, as the representative of Senator Foraker, to display within the sight of Judge Taft, a beautiful white flag.

But where was he who bore the insignia of Gov. Hughes? Not in Hot Springs! And Judge Taft has seen no one of that stripe since he was nominated. The politicians are wondering if he wants to.

Washington, July 25.—As President Roosevelt honored the late President Cleveland by renaming a Californian forest "Cleveland," so he is seeking to pay tribute to the coming president—maybe by removing the stigma of the name of "Land of the Undesirables" from Judge Taft's pet country, the Philippines.

Through the secretary of state, orders have gone out to the American consular representatives at Asiatic ports to discontinue their long-established practice of shipping vagrants to Manila. The

Philippines have been made the dumping ground for human trash, who claim American citizenship, it is said, on the theory that at Manila, or vicinity, work may be procured by the wanderlust victims, or that they might be sent on to the states. Such a practice was very new for the Asiatic ports, but Manila did not see any fun in it, and complained at the cost thus placed upon her. The question of taking care of these stranded persons, or sending them home on a government ship was a vexing one and the authorities of the city and of the islands complained to the president.

Last year there were not less than 223 vagrants. In 140 of these cases the cost of subsistence was paid by the government. Some of these are sailors who had been discharged and who had deserted from American sailing vessels either at Manila or at such places as Hongkong, or Singapore, whence they were sent to Manila by the local American consular representative, "on their way home," wherever that might be. Manila is tired of being the capital of the Undesirables and Busted, and her kick has been heeded.

Washington, July 25.—Did you ever think of the part the lowly match plays in the progress of the world? Did you ever look upon the little phosphorous stick as an agent of civilization? Everywhere throughout the world is the ever-present match. That old myth of savages starting fires by rubbing two sticks together is well-nigh a lost art in these days. Take down in Brazil, for instance, Consul General Anderson, writing from Rio, declares that even in the most inaccessible portions of the interior, where the semi-civilized people are deprived of everything in the way of civilized supplies, yet there are matches, to light the iniquitous cigarette or kindle the campfire.

There are, of course, some peoples yet unacquainted with the match—but they are of the lowest stratum of civilization. Globe-trotters have found the match to go hand in hand with the first evidence of civilization. And the world's output of matches is staggering in its enormous aggregate. Thousands and thousands of acres of forest go down before the axeman each year to be manufactured into matches. In several countries match-making (of the wood-kindling variety) is a government monopoly; a great many more nations reap a goodly revenue income each year from taxes on their manufacture.

Just for example, Brazil's output of matches was 202,041,400 boxes in 1907, from which the government derived a revenue of \$1,218,384 in taxes. That tax alone amounts to over \$1.50 for each man, woman and child in the country.

Washington, July 25.—The Black Hills region and the adjacent country have been noted finding places for the remains of strange animals of ancient America. Throughout this region, ages ago, in the Cretaceous period, there were vast swamps and bodies of open water, connected by a network of water courses that were constantly changing their channels.

The intervening spaces, which were but slightly above the water level, were covered with an abundant vegetation, and through this region roamed many beasts whose bones were here and there embedded in the mud, that, now become solid rock, preserved to the geologist skeletons that are treasured in many museums.

Among these were the Ceratopsia, an order of reptilian creatures which are the subject of a technical description in a volume just published by the United States geological survey.

The Ceratopsia comprised many genera and species, but the most striking, perhaps, was the genus called Triceratops, a three-horned animal of huge size, now represented in the United States national museum at Washington by skeleton nearly as big as that of an elephant. An immense bony frill that covers the upper part of the neck, a pair of horns like those of an ox, a small nasal horn like that of a rhinoceros, and a snout like that of a turtle, give the head of Triceratops a unique and striking appearance.

The Ceratopsia found their food in the vegetation of the swamp region they inhabited, and the agencies by which they became extinct are not certainly known.

POLICEMAN REFUSED KISS OF PRISONER'S WIFE

Yonkers, N. Y., July 25.—"Now you consider yourself kissed," said Mrs. A. J. Mace of Williamsbridge, to Lieut. Daniel Shea in the 2d Yonkers precinct, when Mace's automobile was brought in by Policeman Ford.

"Not for mine," smilingly responded Shea. "You know I'm married, and we get those jollies lots of times."

"I'm not jollying, officer," responded the beauty; "I mean it, and if you want it real why I'll just"—and with that she rounded the desk. Lieut. Ford blocked the way.

"No one can go behind there but the lieutenants," he said. When Mace was arrested the young lady cried that the automobile ride was spoiled and asked Shea if he couldn't "fix it up right away." He rang up City Judge Beall, who drove down and held court finding Mace \$10. Then it was that Mrs. Mace thought Dan should be rewarded.

\$1,000 PILE CURE.

A thousand-dollar guarantee goes with every bottle of Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid—the only certain cure for every form of piles.

George Cok, St. Thomas, Out., writes: "Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid cured me of a very bad case of piles of over ten years' standing. I had tried everything but got no permanent cure till I used Hem-Roid. I had blind and bleeding piles and suffered everything. Ointments and local treatments failed but Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid cured me perfectly."

Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally which removes the cause of piles. \$1.00 at Rickert & Wells, 100 North Main Street, Barre, Vt., or Dr. Leonard Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW YORK NO PLACE FOR BOY REDSKIN

Indian Youth, in Court, Says He Would Rather Be Back on Reservation.

New York, July 25.—The first full-blooded Indian boy ever arraigned in the children's court or ever in charge of the Children's Society, a genuine Seneca was before Justice Wyatt in that court. He had beaten his way on freight trains from the Catawagus Indian Reservation to Gowanus, N. Y., not very far from Buffalo, and was taken in charge here as a vagrant.

Solon Fox is his name, and he is 15 years old. He was born and brought up on the Catawagus Indian Reservation, and since he was 13 months old has been living with his grandmother, Nuelinda Johnnyjohn. He was educated in the district school of the reservation and is remarkably bright. He has a good command of English and is quite a big Indian on geography and history.

He said his mother had fallen into the habit of cohabiting him lately, and he thought it about time to seek new hunting grounds. He had \$2.50 in his pockets which he had earned as a farm hand since quitting the reservation. Still, he told Justice Wyatt he thought he would like to go back to the reservation.

"Why?" asked the justice.

"Well, New York is no place for a real Indian. The reservation is good enough for me. I know where I'm at up there."

"What has impressed you most in New York?"

"The moving picture places, where the big horns blow over the doorways and the places where music is sold and there are pianos and the music is played. I don't see why any one wants to buy music when you can get it free at those places."

At the boy's request Justice Wyatt remanded him to the Children's Society until the society can communicate with Chief Chester Ley of the Senecas, and send him back to the reservation.

Bijou Theater!

Scampini Block.

High Class Moving Pictures and Songs.

PICTURES:

"The Miner's Forge at Decozville,"
"Bill the Bill Poster and Pele the Paper Hanger,"
"Determined Lovers,"
"A Victim of His Honesty."

SONG:

"Think of the Girl Down Home."

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Afternoons 2 to 5. Evenings 7 to 10.30

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Announcement!

The International Correspondence Schools

Request your presence at an exhibit of Students Work at the

Ideal Book and Stationery Store, Main St., Barre, Vt.

The exhibit also shows the bound volumes and outfits furnished with the courses including Engineering and Architectural work, Ad Writing, Show Card Writing, Window Dressing, Illustrating, Design, Civil Service, Drawing for monument workers, Electric Engineering, Steam Engineering, French, German and Spanish, also a course teaching the Italian speaking people the English.

A Special Discount Given to Those Who Enroll During the Display. Exhibit begins Wednesday, July 29th until Monday, July 31st.

Respectfully Yours,

G. B. WELLS, Supl. W. J. McLEAN, Rep.

MERRY-GO-ROUND

Located for a Short Time on the Tilden Lot on Main Street.

Where ladies, children and gentlemen can spend an enjoyable afternoon and evening. Special attention paid to ladies and children. Good order maintained at all times. Come and have a fine, long ride for 5 cents.